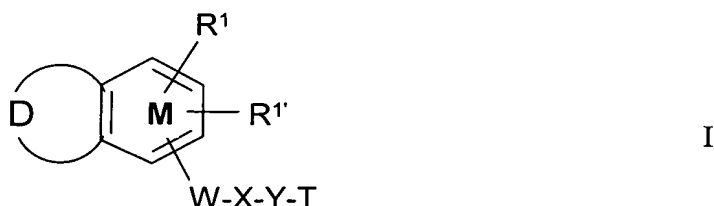


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented): A compound according to formula I



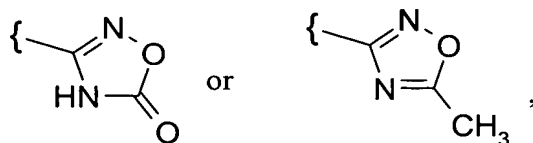
in which

D is absent or

is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-Ar}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-Het}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-cycloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{OR}^2$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^2$ ,  $\text{CON}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{COA}$ ,  $\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{A}$ ,  $\text{COR}^2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^2$  and/or  $\text{S}(\text{O})_m\text{A}$ , and where, furthermore, one  $\text{CH}_2$  group in the alkylene chain may also be replaced by a  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  group,

M is a phenyl ring or an aromatic heterocyclic ring, which may contain 1-2 N, O and/or S atoms,

$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^{1'}$  are each, independently of one another, H, Hal, A,  $\text{OR}^2$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^2$ ,  $\text{CON}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{S})\text{N}(\text{R}^2)_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-Ar}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-Het}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-cycloalkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2\text{-N}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{NH})\text{-NH}_2$  which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by  $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{COOR}^3$ ,  $\text{OR}^3$ ,  $\text{OCOR}^3$ ,  $\text{OCOOR}^3$  or by a conventional amino-protecting group, or



$R^2$  is H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Het$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-cycloalkyl$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$  or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$ ,

$R^{2'}$  is H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar'$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Het'$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-cycloalkyl$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$  or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$ ,

$R^{2''}$  is H, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar'$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-cycloalkyl$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$  or  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-OR^3$ ,

$R^3$  is H or A,

W is a monocyclic or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by  $R^2$ ,

X is  $CONR^2$ ,  $CONR^2C(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(R^3)_2NR^2$ ,  $-C(R^3)_2NR^2C(R^3)_2$ ,  $-C(R^3)_2O-$ ,  $-C(R^3)_2OC(R^3)_2-$  or  $NR^2CO$ ,

Y is alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

T is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by  $=S$ ,  $=NR^2$ ,  $=N-CN$ ,  $=N-NO_2$ ,  $=NOR^2$ ,  $=NCOR^2$ ,  $=NCOOR^2$  or  $=NOCOR^2$  and may furthermore be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Het$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-cycloalkyl$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CN$ ,  $COOR^2$ ,  $CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^2COA$ ,  $NR^2CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^2SO_2A$ ,  $COR^2$ ,  $SO_2NR^2$  and/or  $S(O)_mA$ ,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 carbon atoms, in which one or two  $CH_2$  groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by  $-CH=CH-$  groups, and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A,  $OR^3$ ,  $N(R^3)_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CN$ ,  $COOR^3$ ,  $CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3COA$ ,  $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$ ,  $NR^3SO_2A$ ,  $COR^3$ ,  $SO_2N(R^3)_2$ ,  $S(O)_mA$ ,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^{2'}$  or  $-O-[C(R^3)_2]_n-COOR^{2'}$ ,

$Ar'$  is phenyl or benzyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by Hal,

Het is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen,  $=S$ ,  $=N(R^3)_2$ , Hal, A,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-Ar$ ,

-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-Het<sup>1</sup>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-cycloalkyl, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2'</sup>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN,  
 -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2'</sup>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-CON(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2'</sup>COA, NR<sup>2'</sup>CON(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>,  
 -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>2'</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2'</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2'</sup> and/or S(O)<sub>m</sub>A,

Het<sup>1</sup> is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, =N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, Hal, A, OR<sup>2'</sup>, N(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOR<sup>2'</sup>, CON(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2'</sup>COA, NR<sup>2'</sup>CON(R<sup>2'</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>2'</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, COR<sup>2'</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2'</sup> and/or S(O)<sub>m</sub>A,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

m is 0, 1 or 2,

o is 1, 2 or 3, or

a pharmaceutically usable derivative, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

2. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent.

3. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which M is a phenyl ring.

4. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR<sup>2</sup> or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and where, furthermore, one CH<sub>2</sub> group in the alkylene chain may also be replaced by a C=O group.

5. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O

and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by A or NH<sub>2</sub>.

6. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent or is a saturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced, and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen atom located therein is unsubstituted, or monosubstituted or disubstituted by NH<sub>2</sub>.

7. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-, and where, in addition, D is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by NH<sub>2</sub>.

8. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which  
R<sup>1</sup> is H, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and  
R<sup>1'</sup> is H.

9. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which  
R<sup>1</sup> is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>, and  
R<sup>1'</sup> is H.

10. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>.

11. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is cyclohexanediyl, cyclopentanediy, phenylene, biphenylene, furandiy, thiophenediy, pyrrolediy, imidazolediy, pyrazolediy, oxazolediy, isoxazolediy, thiazolediy,

isothiazolediyl, pyridinediyl, pyrimidinediyl, pyrrolidinediyl, piperidinediyl or piperazinediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>.

12. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is pyrazolediyl, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A.

13. (Previously Presented): A compound according Claim 1, in which X is CONH, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH or CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>.

14. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which X is CONH.

15. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which Y is alkylene or Ar-diyl.

16. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which Y is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F.

17. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is a monocyclic saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 3 N, O and/or S atoms, which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =S, =NR<sup>2</sup>, =NOR<sup>2</sup>, =N-CN, =N-NO<sub>2</sub>, =NCOR<sup>2</sup>, =NCOOR<sup>2</sup> or =NOCOR<sup>2</sup>, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or COOR<sup>2</sup>.

18. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is a monocyclic saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 3 N, O and/or S atoms, which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =S, =NR<sup>2</sup>, =N-CN or =NOR<sup>2</sup>, which is unsubstituted or and monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or COOR<sup>2</sup>.

19. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-

oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =NR<sup>2</sup>, =S, =N-CN or =NOR<sup>2</sup> and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

20. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which  
T is 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-iminomorpholin-4-yl, 4-imino-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-diiminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-diiminopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-diiminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-imino-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-iminoazepan-1-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-iminopiperazin-1-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2-methoxy-6-iminopiperazin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, alkoxyimino, thioxo and =N-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>NA'<sub>2</sub> derivatives,

where A' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

where the heterocyclic rings are unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

21. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl or 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, alkoxyimino and thioxo derivatives, where the heterocyclic radicals are in each case unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

22. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which  
D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,

M is a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>1'</sup> is H,

W is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>,

$R^2$  is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,  
 $R^{2'}$  is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,  
 $X$  is CONH, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH or CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $Y$  is alkylene or Ar-diyl,  
 $Ar$  is phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NHCOA, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>A, COH, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2'</sup> or -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>2'</sup>,  
 $m$  and  $n$  are each, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2,  
 $o$  is 1, 2 or 3, and  
 $T$  is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =NR<sup>2</sup>, =N-CN, =S or =NOR<sup>2</sup> and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

23. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which  
 $D$  is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,  
 $M$  is a phenyl ring,  
 $R^1$  is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $R^{1'}$  is H,  
 $W$  is cyclohexanediyl, cyclopentanedyl, phenylene, biphenylene, furandiyl, thiophenediyl, pyrrolediyl, imidazolediyl, pyrazolediyl, oxazolediyl, isoxazolediyl, thiazolediyl, isothiazolediyl, pyridinediyl, pyrimidinediyl or pyrrolidinediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>,  
 $R^2$  is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,  
 $R^{2'}$  is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,  
 $X$  is CONH, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH or CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>,  
 $Y$  is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F, and

T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =NR<sup>2</sup>, =N-CN, =S or =NOR<sup>2</sup> and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

24. (Previously Presented): A compound I according to Claim 1, in which

D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,

M is a phenyl ring,

R<sup>I</sup> is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>I'</sup> is H,

W is pyrazolediyl or thiazolediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,

X is CONH,

Y is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F, and

T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl or 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, cyanoimino, alkoxyimino and thioxo derivatives, where the heterocyclic radicals are in each case unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F.

25. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminomethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

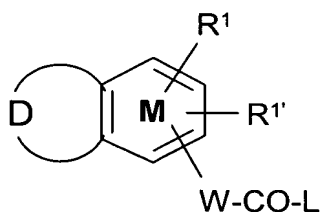
N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-amino-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-amino-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-thiocarbamoylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-hydroxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminomethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[3-methyl-4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[3-bromo-4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl)-3-methylphenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-

trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-cyanoiminoimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-cyanoimino-3-methylimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-aminocarbonyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethoxycarbonyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-5-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-2-methylthiazole-4-carboxamide,  
 N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-methyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,  
 and pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

26. (Previously Presented): A process for the preparation a compound according to Claim 1, said process comprising:

- a) for the preparation of a compound in which X is  $\text{CONR}^2$  or  $\text{CONR}^2\text{C}(\text{R}^3)_2$ ,

a compound of the formula II



II

in which

L is Cl, Br, I or a free or reactively functionally modified OH group,  
 with the proviso that any further OH and/or amino group present is protected,

is reacted with a compound of the formula III



III

in which

Z' is  $\text{NHR}^2$  or  $\text{NHR}^2\text{C(R}^3)_2$ ,

and  $\text{R}^2$ , Y and T are as defined in Claim 1,

and any protecting group is subsequently removed,

b) and/or in that a radical T,  $\text{R}^1$  and/or  $\text{R}^{1'}$  is converted into another radical T,  $\text{R}^1$  and/or  $\text{R}^{1'}$

by,

i) converting a sulfanyl compound into an imino compound,

ii) removing an amino-protecting group,

and/or

a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts.

27. (Previously Presented): A method of inhibiting coagulation factor Xa in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to Claim 1.

28. (Previously Presented): A method of inhibiting coagulation factor VIIa in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to Claim 1.

29. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and at least one excipient and/or adjuvant.

30. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 29, further comprising at least one further medicament active ingredient.

31. (Previously Presented): A method for treating thromboses, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, apoplexia, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, claudicatio intermittens, migraine, tumours, tumour diseases and/or tumour metastases in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

32. (Previously Presented): A kit consisting of separate packs of

- (a) an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1, and
- (b) an effective amount of a further medicament active ingredient.

33. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 31, further comprising administering to said patient at least one further medicament active ingredient.

34. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein

D is absent,

M is phenyl,

W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA,

X is CONH,

Y is Ar-diyl,

Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NHCOA, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, NHSO<sub>2</sub>A, COH, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>m</sub>A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>2'</sup> or -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>o</sub>-COOR<sup>2'</sup>, and

T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =NR<sup>2</sup>, =N-CN, =S or =NOR<sup>2</sup> and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, CONH<sub>2</sub> or COOA.

35. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 34, wherein T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2-hydroxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl,

2-hydroxyiminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-hydroxyimino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl,  
2-hydroxyiminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 3-hydroxyimino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl,  
2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-thioxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl,  
2-thioxoimidazolidin-1-yl, or 3-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl.

36. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 34, wherein T is pyrrolidin-1-yl or 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl which in each case is monosubstituted or disubstituted by  $=NR^2$ ,  $=N-CN$ ,  $=S$  or  $=NOR^2$  and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A,  $CONH_2$  or  $COOA$ .

37. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 36, wherein T is pyrrolidin-1-yl which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by  $=NR^2$ ,  $=N-CN$ ,  $=S$  or  $=NOR^2$  and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A,  $CONH_2$  or  $COOA$ .

38. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 36, wherein T is 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by  $=NR^2$ ,  $=N-CN$ ,  $=S$  or  $=NOR^2$  and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A,  $CONH_2$  or  $COOA$ .

39. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 34, wherein  
 $R^1$  is H,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $CON(R^2)_2$ ,  $C(=S)NH_2$  or  $N(R^2)_2$ , and  
 $R^{1'}$  is H.

40. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 39, wherein  $R^1$  is H,  $CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C(=S)NH_2$  or  $NH_2$ .

41. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 35, wherein  
 $R^1$  is H,  $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$ ,  $CON(R^2)_2$ ,  $C(=S)NH_2$  or  $N(R^2)_2$ , and  
 $R^{1'}$  is H.

42. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 41, wherein  $R^1$  is H,  $CH_2NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C(=S)NH_2$  or  $NH_2$ .

43. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 37, wherein  
R<sup>1</sup> is H, -[C(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, CON(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or N(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, and  
R<sup>1'</sup> is H.

44. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 43, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>.

45. (New): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein  
D is absent,  
M is a phenyl ring,  
R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,  
R<sup>1'</sup> is H,  
W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>, and  
X is CONH.

46. (New): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein  
R<sup>1</sup> is H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=S)NH<sub>2</sub> or NH<sub>2</sub>,  
R<sup>1'</sup> is H,  
R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoromethyl,  
W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>  
X is CONH, and  
D is absent and M is phenyl, or D and M together are benzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl or 1*H*-indazol-5-yl.

47. (New): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R<sup>2</sup>.

48. (New): A compound according to Claim 47, in which M is a phenyl ring.

49. (New): A method of treating thromboses in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
50. (New): A method of treating myocardial infarction in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
51. (New): A method of treating arteriosclerosis in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
52. (New): A method of treating inflammation in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
53. (New): A method of treating apoplexia in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
54. (New): A method of treating angina pectoris in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
55. (New): A method of treating restenosis after angioplasty in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
56. (New): A method of treating claudicatio intermittens in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
57. (New): A method of treating migraine in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.
58. (New): A method of treating a patient suffering from a thromboembolic disease comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.